

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

25X1

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY USSR

DATE DISTR. 3 JUNE 1954

SUBJECT Description of the City of Makeevka/Makeyevka/
Local Conditions

NO. OF PAGES 5

PLACE
ACQUIREDNO. OF ENCLS. 1
(LISTED BELOW)

25X1

DATE
ACQUIREDSUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

DATE OF INFORMATION

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE
OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793
AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR DISSEMI-
NATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS
PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. The city of Makeevka/Makeyevka/ had a population of about eight hundred thousand when the census was taken in 1938.
2. Lenin'skaya Ulitsa is the main street which runs north and south through the center of the city. It is two lanes wide, asphalt paved, and goes north to Yasinovka and south to Koshefey. Street cars and horse drawn wagons were prohibited on this main street. The city Soviet administration wanted this main thoroughfare beautified and lined with trees, shrubs and flowers. All the side streets were used by the horses and street cars. The side streets were in very poor condition and one and one half cars wide.
3. The numbering system of the city which is called "Old Makeevka" starts at #1 street which is to the south and runs north to #32. [See Enclosure A]
4. The steel mill Kirovski Zavod is located west, northwest of the city. Steel plates for tanks were made in this plant. Running alongside this plant is a railroad which goes to Yasinovataya city. There were numerous trucks going into and coming out of this plant but being a prohibited zone [redacted] The plant is seven kilometers long, north and south. Along the west side there is a wall which is about four meters high, with barbed wire on top, search lights and armed guards.
5. It is six kilometers from Makeevka to Yasinovataya where there is a large railroad junction for trains which go to Stalino, to Gcirlovka, and to Krasnoarmeiskoe.
6. A commuter train of three or four cars runs daily between Makeevka and Yasinovataya transporting workers to the steel plant. This plant employed about three hundred thousand workers. It had three eight-hour shifts per day, six days per week. [redacted] ore for this plant was shipped in from the Krivoi Rog region which is about three hundred kilometers west of Makeevka.
7. The Shcheglovka area has many coal mines and there are also many coal mines south of Makeevka.

25X1

CLASSIFICATION

CONFIDENTIAL

DISTRIBUTION

SEE LAST PAGE FOR SUBJECT & AREA CODES

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

8. South southeast of the city there are a few scattered buildings where steel and iron pipes were manufactured. This is the Tryboprokatni Zavod [pipe factory]. The buildings were guarded and one had to have a pass even to be near them.
9. A large park was under construction north of 32nd street.
10. South of the city a new three story gymnasium was located. This school was #13. Close by was the #10 gymnasium.
11. There was a hospital alongside school #13 which had about 80 beds and plans were being made in 1939 to enlarge the hospital.
12. North of school #13 there was a city park with a stadium where soccer was played and which was used during the summer as an open theatre.
13. About six or seven miles northeast of the city, a large air base was under construction. All persons over 16 years of age were forced to volunteer their services one day a week to help clear the area. However, [redacted] in 1939 it was not completed.
14. A large clinic was located on Leninskaya Ulitsa between 19th and 20th streets. It was new, three stories high and had about 22 examining rooms. People who were checked at this clinic were sent to the hospital south of the city. If any person had a venereal disease he was sent to the Dermatology and Siphilology school. This hospital school was approximately northwest of Kirovski Zavod and north of the road which goes to Kalmus. It consisted of about four or five buildings.
15. A nurse's school was located west of the Sov-Colony road.
16. West and southwest of the city flowed the Truskaya creek which was polluted from the sediment from factories and the coal mines.
17. Most of the homes in the city were one story and very few were two stories. There were many apartment buildings in the center of the city. Most of the homes and buildings were heated by coal.
18. Water wells were located outside. There were water hydrants along the streets. Persons usually filled two pails of water and carried them on their shoulders.
19. The majority of the homes had their WC's outside. When the Soviet occupation began in 1930 the new homes that were under construction were built with the WC's inside. All the schools had WC's inside but were used only by the teachers and forbidden for the students. It was difficult to find anyone to clean the indoor WC's.
20. Electricity for Makeevka came from the Shcheglovka area which in turn received it from Slatino. Homes and streets had electricity.
21. On the road leading to Khartsyzsk southeast of the city there was a large market.
22. A sanitary station was located two streets east of Leninskaya Ulitsa on 10th Street.
23. A NKVD police station was on the corner of 8th Street and west of Leninskaya Ulitsa. It was a two-story brick building. On the south and west side of the NKVD station there was a high brick wall. Prisoners were brought into this station, interrogated and sent to a large prison in Stalino.
24. Between 7th and 8th Street and two streets east of Leninskaya Ulitsa the NKVD had its living quarters and a stable for its horses.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- 3 -

25. The NKVD uniform consisted of black boots, breeches, grey jacket, green shirt with red insignias, a red cap with a hammer and sickle insignia, and a button in the center of the cap with a red star. Pistols were worn. Civilian NKVD members dressed the same as the city people.
26. Every resident of Makeevka had to carry a passport which had to be renewed every five years. Students carried a student card and a passport. Villagers and farmers were not issued passports but were subject to arrest for not having a passport whenever they came into the city.
27. The International Hotel was between 8th and 9th Streets and three streets east of Leninskaya Ulitsa. It was open 24 hours per day.
28. Makeevka was made up of about 400 thousand persons of Ukrainian ethnic origin, 300 thousand Russian nationals, 50 thousand mixed Tatars, Greeks, Jewish, and Polish nationals, and 50 thousand Belorussians.
29. The Kirovski Zavod had a regulation whereby if a worker was five minutes late for work he received an oral reprimand. But if he came in either 15 minutes late or a total of 15 minutes over a period of time he was sentenced by the factory court to work three months without pay but was allowed to go home after work. However, if he came in one hour late he was sentenced to work six months without pay and was not allowed to go home.
30. A large fruit warehouse was located from 26th Street to 28th Street about five streets east of Leninskaya Ulitsa. Here all sorts of fruit were sorted and crated to be shipped to various stores.
31. A telephone and telegraph station was located one street east of Leninskaya Ulitsa on 10th Street. It was an old black brick building.
32. There was a new theatre on the corner of 13th Street and Leninskaya Ulitsa. It was called the imeni Kirovskovo theatre and had a seating capacity of three thousand.
33. The city did not have any churches.
34. Southwest of the city there was a small railroad booth where people waited for the commuter train which went to Khartsyzsk and to Yasinovata and to the local coal mines south of Makeevka.
35. A highway, Stalinska, which goes to Stelino is two cars wide and asphalt paved. Along this highway about three or four kilometers from Makeevka and south of the Stalinska road there was a small civilian airfield covering three or four square kilometers. Here pilot and parachute training instructions were given for student volunteers from the 10th grade on before they entered the Soviet army.

-end-

ENCLOSURE (A): Sketch of the City of Makeevka/Makeyevka/

LIBRARY SUBJECT & AREA CODES

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



CONFIDENTIAL



621.43	324N
740.1	324N
9/740.1	324N
4-12/740.1	324N
740.19	324N
451	324N
857.194	324N
854	324N
107.71	324N
811.7	324N
754.22	324N
757.4	324N

CONFIDENTIAL